

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 64.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2411.

HELD TO GRAND JURY

Murder Case Being Heard in Hilo.

HILO, August 15.—The entire week has been taken up with the hearing of the Japanese murder cases. One of the defendants Watanabe has already been held to the grand jury by Judge Hapai without bail.

Watanabe was the first of the defendants brought before the court. He is a stockily-built fellow with an evil looking face. His neck is seamed with knife wounds and he has a wicked eye which he fixes upon the witnesses at all times. The first person called for the prosecution was Deputy Sheriff Overend, who described the appearance of the house and rooms when he arrived there on the night of the murder. He also described the actions of Watanabe, who persisted in following him about the hotel while he was making the inspection.

The next witness was the Japanese who had been called from Oahu to Honolulu. He was on the stand nearly two days and was succeeded by another Japanese who had been employed around the hotel and was present on the day of the trouble. At the close of his testimony Watanabe was committed without bail for the grand jury.

Funakoshi was put on for a hearing on Monday and Kadema, a barber, the man who tried to secure money for the release of Motoshiro, was called as a witness. During the hearing on Monday and while Kadema was giving his testimony Funakoshi called to him in Japanese. After that it was rather difficult to secure information or direct answers from the witness. In order to obviate a recurrence of this the Sheriff moved the witness stand so that the witnesses would not have to face the prisoners while they were giving testimony. The hearings of the men implicated will occupy some time.

ESCAPED PRISON BY SUICIDE.

On April 1st one of the guards of Hilo jail was fooled by Ikeda Mansaku, a prisoner, who went off the road on an errand and failed to return. As the police failed to locate him Sheriff Andrews got out posters offering a reward of \$100 for the man's capture. Still nothing was heard of him until July 31st, when a policeman in Kohala recognized the fellow from the picture on the reward notice and placed him under arrest. He was duly locked up about 11 o'clock in the morning. The jailer gave the man his meals and he ate with a show of appetite. The jailer was busy in the afternoon until between four and five o'clock, when he went in to look at his prisoner. He saw the man apparently standing in the corner near the door and spoke to him. Receiving no answer he reached through the wicket and touched him. There was a peculiar sensation in the fingertips of the jailer when they came in contact with the flesh of the prisoner, so he went and got a friend to come in and investigate. The cell door was unlocked and as they opened it the Japanese fell to the ground. He had torn his blanket in strips and hanged himself to the top hinge of the door. From evidence taken the inmate and an examination of the body there is no doubt that deceased was Ikeda Mansaku, the escaped prisoner.

PRACTICE SHOOT.

Both soldiers and civilians were out in force last Sunday at the range trying out their nerves and sighting facilities for the return match to come off on Sunday. Several scores above the 40 mark were made by both sides. Company D has accepted a challenge for a five man shoot with Honokaa, to take place on the 31st inst. An effort was made to have the Honokaa team come to Hilo, but as the trip would consume too much time and possibly fatigue the team to the extent that it would reduce the score it was decided to appoint an official marker and have the team shoot on the home range.

DROWNED AT HONOLULU.

Daijiozi, a Japanese employed at the Honolulu mill, was drowned at the old wharf at that place yesterday. The man was fishing and fell into the sea. His body was not recovered.

PLANTATIONS MUST PAY MORE.

The Tax Appeal Court is in session this week in Spreckels' Hall. The Court is made up of E. W. Barnard of Laupahoehoe, C. R. Glasgow of Hamakua and L. Severance of this city. The cases first taken up were those of O. T. Shipman, the Pepeekeo Sugar Co., and the Waiakae Mill Co. O. T. Shipman objects to paying taxes on Oiaa land at an assessed valuation of \$60 per acre for certain cane land and \$40 per acre for unplanted land.

The Pepeekeo Sugar Co. is fighting an assessment of \$1,000,000, a raise as against last year of a quarter of a million in valuation.

The Waiakae Mill Co., is assessed this year at \$2,000,000, a raise of three-quarters of a million over last year, from which the company appeals. Carl S. Smith appears in behalf of the Territory and Le Blond & Smith for the appellants.

VOLCANO STILL SMOKING.

Mr. F. Waldron of the Volcano House was in the city last Saturday. He reports the big crater to be in a quiescent

THE KING AND QUEEN OF ENGLAND CROWNED IN ANCIENT WESTMINSTER

LONDON, Aug. 9.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra were crowned in Westminster Abbey shortly after noon today. Though the ceremony was bereft of some of the elaboration and pageantry originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of a magnificently decorative character and presented a constantly changing panorama, round the two central figures enthroned in their robes of velvet, ermine and cloth of gold, amidst the distinguished assemblage of actors, the fulfillment of whose various roles necessitated constant movement. Each stage of the ceremony, with its old-world usages, furnished its quota of interest, while the interior of the noble church, filled as it was with officiating prelates in varicolored capes, with Princes and diplomats, officers in gold faced uniforms, with heralds, pursuivants and other officers of state in medieval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with oriental potentates in many-hued raiment, with men of all types and all shades of complexion from distant points of the new crowned monarch's empire, with its dazzling display of jewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in its combined brilliancy and distinction has seldom been excelled.

BULLETIN OF THE EVENT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The King was crowned at 12:35. The news of the crowning was announced by an official outside the abbey. It was repeated by signal through London and was received with cheers which spread throughout the stands and crowds far up the streets, as the bells pealed joyfully.

The Queen was crowned at 12:55 p. m. The return journey of their Majesties commenced at 1:23 p. m.

As their Majesties were leaving the abbey rain commenced to fall, and they deferred their departure until the rain ceased. They left at 2:06 p. m.

The return journey, which was slow, was marked by scenes of enthusiasm. Their Majesties arrived at the palace at 2:55 p. m.

THE SPECTACULAR FEATURES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A brilliant sunrise promised perfect weather for coronation day but long before the ceremonies commenced, threatening clouds gathered, and the early arrivals on the roads of the procession came provided against contingencies. The earlier crowds were in nowise as large as it had been generally anticipated they would be. Many enthusiasts, with camp stools and ample supplies of provender had spent the night on the best coigns of vantage that could be secured and were in the same positions at 5 o'clock this morning. At that hour the troops began to take up their allotted stations and policemen, three paces apart lined the route of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey. Up to 7 o'clock there were certainly more police than sight-seers visible, but after that time there was a rapid increase in the number of spectators, suburban trains and tram cars emptying thousands of persons every few minutes into the stations adjacent to the procession's route. East End London residents also flocked westward in such numbers that the streets east of Temple Bar became oppressively silent and deserted.

Scarcely had the doors of Westminster Abbey opened and the Gold Sticks and ushers found their places before the seats began to fill. Peers and peeresses swept up the nave, their scarlet and ermine making vivid contrasts against the deep blue of the carpet. As they arrived before the thrones they separated, the peers going to the right and the peeresses to the left.

Most of the best positions along the route of the procession were thickly crowded by 8 o'clock and the spectators were furnished with plenty of diversion by the marching and countermarching of the troops, headed by their bands, and quickly passing state coaches, private carriages and automobiles. Buckingham Palace, naturally, was one of the principal centres of interest, as it was the starting point of the great pageant. Crowds assembled there in immense numbers and the first hearty cheer of the day went up when the news was circulated that King Edward was in the best of health and spirits and well equipped to undergo the fatigues of the day.

By 9:30 the scene in the vicinity of the Palace and the Mall was extremely animated. The roof of the Palace and those of all the surrounding buildings were crowded with spectators, and the constantly arriving members of the royal family, with their suites and the appearance of the other participants in the procession elicited cheers varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the popularity of the personages recognized by the people. The Duke of Connaught, who rode down the Mall in an automobile for the purpose of seeing that the military arrangements along the route were complete, was heartily cheered.

Almost as animated was the scene in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where bands of music stationed about the building relieved the tedium of the early waiting, and soon after the doors were opened. State coaches, carriages and automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval,



which, however, was surpassed by the reception accorded to the men of the naval brigade as they marched past at a swinging pace to take up a favored position guarding the route near the Abbey. The Colonial Premiers and the Privy Councillors were warmly welcomed, the Fijians, in petticoats, were the center of much interest, and a Red Indian chief, in his native costume, feathers and blanket, decorated with the customary mirrors caused the most lively amusement.

As the hour appointed for the departure of the royal procession approached the excitement about Buckingham Palace was most marked. Punctual to time the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curvetting nervously as they faced the wall of humanity that cheered their coming. Shortly afterwards came the Prince and Princess of Wales' procession and, finally, within a few minutes their Majesties' state coach appeared at the gateway, and the King and Queen smiled and bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes. The scene in the vicinity was remarkable. On the roof of the Palace were perched a number of fashionably dressed ladies, members of the household, and their cheers, with the fluttering of their handkerchiefs, as the King and Queen entered the royal coach, gave the signal for the deafening plaudits of the populace which greeted their Majesties as they emerged from the gates. The ovation was taken up by the crowds which thronged the Mall and was repeatedly acknowledged by the occupants of the state coach.

The King looked pale and rather fine drawn, and was by no means as brown and robust as previous reports had led one to expect, and while punctiliously bowing from side to side he did so with a gravity very unusual to him. He seemed to sit rather far back in the carriage and moved his body very little. His curious crimson robes and cap doubtless gave him an unusual appearance. The Queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. The cheers which greeted the pair were loud and unmistakably genuine, and very different from the perfunctory applause which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the abbey were carried out according to program and the only striking features of the first two were the gorgeous state carriages and the beautiful trappings and harnesses.

The crowd paid but little attention to the occupants of the vehicles. In the last carriage of the first procession sat Prince Henry of Prussia on the back seat, but he was so occupied with talking to the Duke of Sparta that he seemed not to notice the crowd. The Prince of Wales seemed very indifferent and staid, but the Princess of Wales bowed and smiled constantly. It was not until the King's procession came that there was any show of enthusiasm. Lord Kitchener, Admiral Seymour and General Gazelee, as they rode together, of course, came in for much attention.

(At this point service stopped owing to the departure of the S. S. Coptic.)

THE PRESS BULLETINS.

[The following bulletins recording the progress of the coronation ceremonies were posted in San Francisco up to the hour of the departure of the S. S. Coptic to Honolulu.]

LONDON, August 9.—The following changes were made in the program of the street procession:

In the first carriage Princess Alice of Albany, took the place of the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

In the fifth carriage Princess Victoria Patricia replaced Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

In the sixth carriage rode, instead of Princess Victoria Patricia the Duke of Sparta.

Crown Prince Charles of Denmark, occupied the place in the seventh carriage which the Duke of Sparta was to have taken.

Lady Alexandra Duff rode in the eighth carriage in the place of Crown Prince Charles of Denmark.

In the King's procession, in the first carriage after the King's bargemaster and twelve watermen, Hon. A. V. Spencer and H. E. Festing, pages of honor, replaced Sir Acland Hood and Sidney Robert Greville.

In the second carriage Hon. Victor Christian Cavendish, treasurer of His Majesty's Household, was replaced by Sidney Robert Greville.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley's place in the third carriage was taken by Lord Chelmsford.

These carriages were followed by four native Indian officers, acting as aides to the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts.

LONDON, August 9.—Although the doors of Westminster Abbey were opened at 7 o'clock this morning, few participants in the coronation arrived until

until considerably after that hour. By 8 o'clock most of the best positions along the route of the procession were occupied and the streets were packed with carriages, state coaches, troops and bands.

The seats in the Abbey were filling up slowly at 8 o'clock. The early comers spent their time in scrutinizing their surroundings and neighbors through opera glasses, with which nearly all present were provided. Peeresses sat chatting, holding fast their coronets, which even then early appeared to have become somewhat of a nuisance.

LONDON, August 9.—The Lord Mayor, Sir Frederick Dimsdale, and the Lord Mayors, in state procession, arrived at Westminster Abbey at twenty minutes past 9.

LONDON, August 9.—The regalia was reconsecrated in the Abbey at 10 o'clock, the choir singing "O, God Our Help in Ages Past."

LONDON, August 9.—The street barriers were closed at 10 o'clock. Prime Minister Balfour and Lord Rosebery were caught outside. They were obliged to alight from their carriages and walk to the Abbey. At 10 o'clock the King's horses drove up to the Abbey in a royal carriage as guests of His Majesty. They received an ovation by the crowd.

The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales reached the Abbey at twenty minutes past 10 and were wildly cheered.

LONDON, August 9.—The Prince and Princess of Wales, escorted by the life guards, left St. James Palace at 10:40.

LONDON, August 9, 11:35 a. m.—The royal Princes, gorgeously dressed, entered the royal box of the Abbey at 11:30 a. m.

LONDON, August 9, 11:55 a. m.—The King's procession left the Palace at 10:55 a. m. amidst salvos of cheers.

LONDON, August 9, 11 a. m.—The head of the procession reached the Abbey 10:50 a. m. The bells were pealed and the bands played "God Save the King."

LONDON, August 9, 11:30 a. m.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at the Abbey at 11:04 a. m.

LONDON, August 9, 11:13 a. m.—The King and Queen who brought up almost the rear of the procession, left the Palace gates at 11 a. m., amidst wild cheers which their Majesties acknowledged by repeatedly bowing.

LONDON, 11:31 a. m.—The Prince of Wales took his place in Abbey, in a chair directly in front of the Peers, at 11:30 a. m.

The children of the Prince and Princess of Wales in white sailor suits, who were the first occupants of the royal box, immediately after they were seated, buried their heads in the huge red programs.

LONDON, August 9, 11:40 a. m.—As the King's procession emerged on the Horse

DEMOCRATS STAND FAST

Wilcox Cannot Yet Swallow the Party.

"Whatever may come of any negotiations which may be inaugurated between Delegate Wilcox and the Democracy you may rest assured they can have only one ending, the amalgamation of the Home Rule party with ours."

With these words, in closing his address to one of the largest meetings of the Democratic club yet held, Col. Cornwell, National Committeeman of the party, indicated the most important move in the local political situation. The club held its regular meeting in Waverley hall last evening, with a large gathering and there were received reports which showed a most healthy condition of the party. Speakers told of the success attending their efforts to gain names for the register, and on every hand was voiced the opinion that the party was in even better condition, locally at least, than it was two years ago.

There had been a number of speakers before the arrival of Col. Cornwell, and when he was called upon to speak it was nearing the close of the gathering. The burden of the talk of the committeeman was to the effect that in response to many requests coming not only locally but from mainland Democrats, he had consented to an interview with Delegate Wilcox. It was during his statement of the case that he made the statement which indicates that there is little comfort to be gained from the minority party for the Home Rule leader.

It was stated during the course of the meeting that from utterances of Wilcox's man, Friday Cayless, the Home Rule leader has come to the conclusion that there is no future for the Home Rule party on lines which prevent any action with one of the great parties in the rest of the United States. It is understood that the two were told plainly at Washington that so long as the local party decided to go it alone, just so long would it have no voice in the councils, and no assistance from the National parties in pressing bills which it may consider necessary.

Cayless is understood to be the one who has carried on the negotiations looking to the landing of the Home Rule party in the ranks of the Democracy. His plan is said to be the swallowing of the local Democracy so as to get control of the machinery, and the taking of the old name for the use of a reconstructed Home Rule party. He has succeeded in getting the interest of the mainland Democrats who think of Hawaii at all, and it is due to his efforts that Col. Cornwell and Wilcox will meet today to discuss the situation. Many of the Democrats have signified their intention to work for an agreement which would secure the control of the legislature, even at the expense of permitting Wilcox to return to Washington.

There was some discussion as to the plans to be followed in getting the Democracy representation in the legislature, but there was no decision reached as to what may be done. Palmer Woods made a statement as to his position, saying that he had been asked to run, on a different ticket, for the Senate, but he would not do anything until he had learned the position of the Democracy, and then would follow the course which the party should decide was most profitable.

Editor Testa, who, although not a member of the Democratic club is always present at the meetings and ever ready with suggestions, took exception to the statement of Col. Cornwell, that Home Rule must come to Democracy, and not the other way, saying that the former was the dominant party and must be reckoned with as such, but he was called up by several Democrats and was quickly put in order.

HAWAIIANS DISCUSS SITUATION.

Hawaiian members of the Republican committee and delegates to the convention met last evening at headquarters for an informal caucus which lasted for a couple of hours and brought out several interesting reports. The meeting was one for information and the various men in attendance resolved themselves into a committee on the state of the public pulse, discussing at length the feeling among Hawaiians as to the proper nominee. It was not intended that any action should be taken, and the conference was adjourned, the members deciding that they shall get together later for the purpose of further discussion.

FOURTH PRECINCT CAUCUS.

Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, members of the Republican District Committee met last evening for informal conference as to the action of the members in nominating convention. It is the intention to hold several similar meetings for the purpose of finding just the opinion of the members to candidates, so that the precinct members may enter the convention for the nomination of legislators ready to act as a unit. None of those present would discuss the names brought before the caucus, as there is no intention to form a slate, only to settle the question of

(Continued on page 4.)

(Continued on page 4.)

(Continued on page 4.)